IN THE SPECIFICATION

Rewrite the paragraph that begins at page 15, line 15 as follows:

FIG. 2 is a graph showing X - Y coordinates with X-axis representing R value (calculated down to the second decimal place) of ISO Color Contribution Index (ISO/CCI) specified in JIS7097 (expression of color contribution by ISO/CCI for taking a photograph) calculated on the basis of transmittance of a glass bulk within a range from 3250nm to 689nm specified in $JOGIS02^{-1975}$ and Y-axis representing refractive index (nd).

Rewrite the paragraph that begins at page 17, line 24 as follows:

For achieving particularly good G and R values of ISO/CCI, the ratio of $(BaO + Nb_2O_5)/\{(TiO_2 + WO_3) \times 3 + Bi_2O_3 + Nb_2O_5\}$ calculated in mass % of BaO, $Nb_2O_5$, $TiO_2$, $WO_3$ and $Bi_2O_3$ should preferably be a greater value than 1.0.

1. (original)An optical glass comprising, in the mass percent:

| | |
|---|---|
| $P_2O_5$ | 15 - 35% |
| $Nb_2O_5$ | 40 - 60% |
| $Na_2O$ | 0.5% to less that 15% and |
| BaO | 3% to less than 25%; |

having a ratio in mass % of $(BaO + Nb_2O_5/\{(TiO_2 + WO_3)x\ 3 + Bi_2O_3 + Nb_2O_5\} > 1.0$; being free of Pb and As; and having a refractive index (nd) within a range from 1.78 to 1.90 and an Abbe number (vd) within a range from 18 to 27.

2.(original) An optical glass as defined in claims 1 further comprising, in mass %

| | |
|---|---|
| $Gd_2O_3$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $K_2O$ | 0 – 10% and/or |
| $Li_2O$ | 0 – 10% and/or |
| $Bi_2O_3$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| MgO | 0 – 10% and/or |
| CaO | 0 – 10% and/or |
| SrO | 0 – 10% and/or |
| ZnO | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $SiO_2$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $B_2O_3$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 0 – 4% and/or |
| $Ta_2O_5$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $ZrO_2$ | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $TiO_2$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $WO_3$ | 0 – 8% and/or |
| $Sb_2O_3$ | 0 – 0.02%. |

3. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 which, in X - Y rectangular co-ordinates with X-axis representing ISO Color Contribution Index G calculated by using spectral transmittance of a glass material measured by the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1975}$ (Measuring Method for Degree of Coloring of Optical Glass) and Y-axis

representing refractive index (nd), is within an area having a smaller value of ISO Color Contribution Index G and a higher refractive index (nd) than a straight line (SL3 – G) : Y = 0.0277X + 1.725 and which, in X – Y rectangular co-ordinates with X-axis representing ISO Color Contribution Index R calculated by using spectral transmittance of a glass bulk material measured by the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1975}$ and Y-axis representing refractive index (nd), is within and area having a smaller value of ISO Color Contribution Index R and a higher refractive index (nd) than a straight line (SL3 – G) : Y = 0.0277X + 1.725.

4. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 wherein the sum of sectional areas of bubbles contained in glass of 100ml shown in Table 1 of the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1994}$ (Measuring Method for Bubble in Optical Glass) is Class 1 – Class 4 and the sum of sectional areas of inclusion contained in glass of 100ml shown in Table 1 of the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1994}$ (Measuring Method for Inclusion in Optical Glass) is Class 1 – Class 4

5. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 which, in X - Y rectangular co-ordinates with X-axis representing ISO Color Contribution Index G calculated by using spectral transmittance of a glass material measured by the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1975}$ (Measuring Method for Degree of Coloring of Optical Glass) and Y-axis representing refractive index (nd), is within an area having a smaller value of ISO Color Contribution Index G and a higher refractive index (nd) than a straight line (SL5 – G) : Y = 0.0329X + 1.7174 and which, in X – Y rectangular co-ordinates with X-axis representing ISO Color Contribution Index R calculated by using spectral transmittance of a glass bulk measured by the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1975}$ and Y-axis representing refractive index (nd), is within an area having a smaller value of ISO Color Contribution Index R and a higher refractive index (nd) than a straight line (SL5 – R) : Y = 0.0288X + 1.713.

6. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 comprising, in the mass percent:

| | |
|---|---|
| $P_2O_5$ | 15 - 35% |
| $Nb_2O_5$ | 40 - 60% |

| | |
|---|---|
| $Na_2O$ | 0.5% to less that 15% and |
| BaO | 3% to less than 25; |

and further comprising, in mass %:

| | |
|---|---|
| $Gd_2O_3$ | 0 – 4% and/or |
| $K_2O$ | 0 – 6% and/or |
| $Li_2O$ | 0% to less than 6% and/or |
| $Bi_2O_3$ | 0% to less than 5% and/or |
| MgO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| CaO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| SrO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| ZnO | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $SiO_2$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $B_2O_3$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 0 – 4% and/or |
| $Ta_2O_5$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $ZrO_2$ | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $Sb_2O_3$ | 0 – 0.02% and/or |
| $TiO_2$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $WO_3$ | 0 – 8% and/or |

a fluoride or fluorides of a metal element or elements contained in the above metal oxides, a total amount of F contained in the fluoride or fluorides 0 –5%; and having a ratio in mass % of $(BaO + Nb_2O_5/\{(TiO_2 + WO_3)x\ 3 + Bi_2O_3 + Nb_2O_5\} > 1.0$.

7. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 comprising, in the mass percent:

| | |
|---|---|
| $P_2O_5$ | 15 - 35% |
| $Nb_2O_5$ | 40 - 60% |
| $Na_2O$ | 0.5% to less that 15% and |
| BaO | 3% to less than 25; |

and further comprising, in mass %:

| | |
|---|---|
| $Gd_2O_3$ | 0.1 – 4% and/or |
| $K_2O$ | 0 – 6% and/or |

| | |
|---|---|
| $Li_2O$ | 0% to less than 6% and/or |
| $Bi_2O_3$ | 0% to less than 4.5% and/or |
| MgO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| CaO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| SrO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| ZnO | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $SiO_2$ | 0% to less than 5% and/or |
| $B_2O_3$ | 0% to less than 5% and/or |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 0 – 4% and/or |
| $Ta_2O_5$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $ZrO_2$ | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $Sb_2O_3$ | 0 – 0.01% and/or |
| $TiO_2$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $WO_3$ | 0 – 8% and/or |

a fluoride or fluorides of a metal element or elements contained in the above metal oxides, a total amount of F contained in the fluoride or fluorides 0 –5%; and having a ratio in mass % of $(BaO + Nb_2O_5/\{(TiO_2 + WO_3)x\ 3 + Bi_2O_3 + Nb_2O_5\} > 1.0$.

8. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 which, in X - Y rectangular co-ordinates with X-axis representing ISO Color Contribution Index G calculated by using spectral transmittance of a glass material measured by the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1975}$ (Measuring Method for Degree of Coloring of Optical Glass) and Y-axis representing refractive index (nd), is within an area having a smaller value of ISO Color Contribution Index G and a higher refractive index (nd) than a straight line (SL8 – G) : $Y = 0.0329X + 1.7245$ and which, in X – Y rectangular co-ordinates with X-axis representing ISO Color Contribution Index R calculated by using spectral transmittance of a glass bulk measured by the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS02-$^{1975}$ and Y-axis representing refractive index (nd), is within an area having a smaller value of ISO Color Contribution Index R and a higher refractive index (nd) than a straight line (SL8 – R) : $Y = 0.0288X + 1.7208$.

9. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 comprising, in the mass percent:

| | |
|---|---|
| $P_2O_5$ | 15 - 35% |
| $Nb_2O_5$ | 42 - 60% |
| $Na_2O$ | 0.5% to less that 10% and |
| BaO | 5% to less than 25; |

and further comprising, in mass %:

| | |
|---|---|
| $Gd_2O_3$ | 0.1 – 4% and/or |
| $K_2O$ | 0 – 6% and/or |
| $Li_2O$ | 0% - 2% and/or |
| $Bi_2O_3$ | 0% to less than 4.5% and/or |
| MgO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| CaO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| SrO | 0% to less than 10% and/or |
| ZnO | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $SiO_2$ | 0.1% to less than 4% and/or |
| $B_2O_3$ | 0.2% to less than 5%and/or |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 0 – 4% and/or |
| $Ta_2O_5$ | 0 – 5% and/or |
| $ZrO_2$ | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $Sb_2O_3$ | 0 – 0.01% and/or |
| $TiO_2$ | 0 – 3% and/or |
| $WO_3$ | 0 – 5% and/or |

a fluoride or fluorides of a metal element or elements contained in the above metal oxides, a total amount of F contained in the fluoride or fluorides 0 –5%; and having a ratio in mass % of $(BaO + Nb_2O_5/\{(TiO_2 + WO_3)x\ 3 + Bi_2O_3 + Nb_2O_5\} > 1.1$.

10. (original) An optical glass comprising, in the mass percent:

| | |
|---|---|
| $P_2O_5$ | 15 - 35% |
| $Nb_2O_5$ | 40 - 60% |
| $Gd_2O_3$ | 0.1 – 4% |
| $Na_2O$ | 0.5% to less that 10% and |

| | |
|---|---|
| $K_2O$ | 0 - 6% |

where the total amount of $Na_2O$ and $K_2O$ is 0.5% to less than 10%

| | |
|---|---|
| $Bi_2O_3$ | 0% to less than 5% |
| MgO | 0% to less than 10% |
| CaO | 0% to less than 10% |
| SrO | 0 to less than 10% |
| BaO | 0.5% to less than 25% |
| ZnO | 0 – 3% |
| $SiO_2$ | 0% to less than 5% |
| $B_2O_3$ | 0.2% to less than 5% |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 0 – 3% |
| $Ta_2O_5$ | 0 – 5% |
| $ZrO_2$ | 0 – 3% |
| $Sb_2O_3$ | 0 – 0.03% |

and a fluoride or fluorides of a metal element or elements contained in the above metal oxides, a total amount of F contained in the fluoride or fluorides 0 –5%; being free of Pb, $WO_3$ and $TiO_2$ and having a refractive index (nd) within a range from 1.78 to 1.90 and an Abbe number (vd) within a range from 18 to 27.

11. (original) An optical glass comprising, in mass percent:

| | |
|---|---|
| $P_2O_5$ | 15 - 30% |
| $Nb_2O_5$ | 42 – 60% |
| $Gd_2O_3$ | 0.1 – 4% |
| Na2O | 0.5 – 9.6% |
| $K_2O$ | 0 – 6% |

where the total amount of $Na_2O$ and $K_2O$ is 0.5% to 9.6%

| | |
|---|---|
| $Bi_2O_3$ | 0 – 4.5% |
| MgO | 0% to less than 10% |
| CaO | 0% to less than 10% |
| SrO | 0% to less than 10% |
| BaO | 0.5% to less than 25% |

| | |
|---|---|
| ZnO | 0 – 3% |
| $SiO_2$ | 0.1% to less than 4% |
| $B_2O_3$ | 0.2% to less than 5% |
| $Al_2O_3$ | 0 – 3% |
| $Ta_2O_5$ | 0 – 5% |
| $ZrO_2$ | 0 – 3% |
| $Sb_2O_3$ | 0 – 0.03%. |

and a fluoride or fluorides of a metal element or elements contained in the above metal oxides, a total amount of F contained in the fluoride or fluorides 0 –5%; being free of Pb, $WO_3$ and $TiO_2$ and having a refractive index (nd) within a range from 1.78 to 1.90 and an Abbe number (vd) within a range from 18 to 27.

12. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 which, the sum of sectional areas of bubbles contained in glass of 100ml shown in Table 1 of the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS12-$^{1994}$ (Measuring Method for Bubbles in Optical Glass) is Class 1 – Class 3, the sum of sectional areas of inclusion contained in glass of 100ml shown in Table 1 of Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS13-$^{1994}$ (Measuring Method for Inclusion in Optical Glass) is Class 1 – Class 3, and the degree of striae shown in Table 2 of the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS11-$^{1975}$ (Measuring Method for Striae in Optical Glass) is Class 1-Class 3.

13. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 which, the degree of striae shown in Table 1 of the Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS11-$^{1975}$ (Measuring Method for Striae in Optical Glass) is Class 1 or Class 2, the sum of sectional areas of bubbles contained in glass of 100ml shown in Table 1 of Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS12-$^{1994}$ (Measuring Method for Bubble in Optical Glass) is Class 1 or Class 2, and the sum of sectional areas of inclusion contained in glass of 100ml shown in Table 1 of Japan Optical Glass Industry Standard JOGIS13-$^{1994}$ (Measuring Method for Inclusion in Optical Glass) is Class 1 or Class 2.

14. (original) An optical glass as defined in claim 1 having a refractive index (nd) within a

range from 1.80 to 1.85 and an Abbe number (vd) within a range from 23.8 to 25.7.